

1861

The Russian Czar made the peasants free. The Czar planned to buy land and give it to Peasants.

The result was unsatisfactory. They approached the Czar asking for an assembly he agreed. The assembly was called the DUMA (Place to think or judge). But they could only advise the Czar.

1861

TX

The secessionists withdrew the state  
from the Union, joined the  
confederacy and deposed  
Houston who had been elected  
Governor again in 1859

1861

Texas seceded from Union  
to join Confederacy

1861

The peasants in Russia  
were freed

July 21, 1861

## Battle of Bull Run

Northeast Virginia U.S. Civil War  
Confederate resistance with Gen.

Thomas J. Jackson (Jan 21, 1824 - May 10, 1863) standing like a "stone wall"  
checked Union forces at 1st battle  
of Manassas

Feb. 15, 1861

Battle of Cheat Mountain  
Gen. Robert E. Lee's first combat  
action in U.S. Civil War ended  
in drawn battle on Cheat Mtn  
in present day West Virginia

1861

Robert E. Lee had to make the same decision which tore at the hearts of thousands of other American officers of Southern Birth. He disapproved of slavery and had freed the slaves he had inherited. But neutrality for him was impossible.

Apr 1861

When in April 1861, the state of Virginia was preparing to join its lot with the other states of the South which had already seceded, and Lincoln had determined to oppose secession with armed force if need be, Lee was considered for the post of Commander of the Union forces.

In Lee's own words "I never intimated



to anyone that I deserved the command of  
the United States Army .... I declined  
the offer .... I went directly from the  
interview with Mr Blair to the office  
of Gen. Scott, told him of the proposition ....  
After returning home .... on the second  
morning thereafter I forwarded my  
resignation to General Scott

Two days later, he journeyed to  
Richmond. The Convention in session had  
passed recessing. He accepted commissions  
of command of its forces which had been  
tendered to him.

1861

Lee's duty for the first year of the war was largely preparing for the struggle which he realized would be greater than expected.

He organized the Virginia volunteers into an Army of 30,000 men in 3 months, and thus probably made sure that the

first battle of Bull Run would be  
a Southern victory

His campaign in Western Virginia  
prevented a Federal invasion from  
that quarter. He organized local  
forces and civilians in fortifying  
harbors all along the South Atlantic  
Coast

July 21, 1861

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First Battle of Bull Run  
(first Battle of Manassas)

Northeast Virginia

Gen. Thomas J. Jackson  
(4/21/1824 - 5/10/63) checked  
Union forces

1861

Journal

Proclamation of Kingdom  
of Italy

Apr 19, 1861

The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, enroute to Washington was set upon by hoodlums on the streets of Baltimore, losing 4 soldiers while killing nine civilians.

That night telegraph wires were cut and bridges burned in Maryland, cutting Washington off from the rest of the north.

1861

1912 Dates J-BK

(1793-1868) THADDEUS STEVENS

American Statesman. Born at Danville, VT.

In 1816 he was admitted to the bar,  
and served in Congress from Penn.

(1849-1853) (1858-1868). Stevens  
was probably as bitter an enemy  
as the South ever had

1912 Dates J-BK

1861

(1812-1883) Alexander Hamilton STEPHENS  
American Statesman.

Born near Crawfordville, Ga.

Was admitted to the bar (1835). State  
House of Representatives (1836): U.S. Congress  
(1843). He was made Vice-Pres of  
the Confederacy (1861) and, with Messrs.  
Campbell and Hunter met Lincoln  
and SEWARD in an effort to end the war  
by negotiation. Member of U.S. House of Rep



(1873-1882). Gov of Ga. (1883)

Called the "NESTOR of the Confederacy."

1861

1912 Dates J-BK

North & South Dakota were  
separated from Minnesota in  
1861

1861

Russia (& Poland)

Jews with academic diplomas  
were permitted to live  
outside the Pale. (fence)

Aug 10, 1861

1912 Dates J-BK

## WILSON'S CREEK

In the summer of 1861, the Confederate forces of Missouri increased to 12,000 men and although the Federal troops numbered only 5,500, General Lyon determined to make an attack at Wilson's Creek, Mo. On Aug 10, SIGEL attacked the Confederate rear, while LYON attacked the front. A stubborn

fight ensued which resulted in  
heavy losses on both sides and the  
retreat of the Federals toward Springfield